What is claimed is:

- 1 . A collective detection method for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations of signals for use in a wavelength division
- 3 multiplexing optical communication system including:
- a step of photoelectrically converting wavelength
- 5 division multiplexed transmission lights consisting of signal
- 6 lights of a plurality of wavelengths having undergone
- 7 modulation with mutually different frequencies after causing
- 8 the lights to be transmitted by optical filters having a
- 9 plurality of wavelength pass bands, and causing said
- 10 photoelectrically converted electrical signals to be
- 11 transmitted by first band pass filters the pass band of each
- 12 of which is said modulation frequency; and a step of detecting
- 13 the output level of the pass band of each of said first band
- 14 pass filters and thereby detecting any fluctuation in each of
- 15 the wavelengths said wavelength division multiplexed
- 16 transmission lights contain.
 - 1 2. The collective detection method for wavelength
 - 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 1, further including:
 - a step of branching part of said wavelength division
 - 4 multiplexed transmission lights, photoelectrically
 - 5 converting the branched lights and causing said
 - 6 photoelectrically converted electrical signals to be
 - 7 transmitted by second band pass filters having the same
 - 8 characteristics as said first band pass filters; and
 - 9 a step of dividing, before detecting the output level of the
- 10 pass band of each of said first band pass filters, the output

- 11 level of the pass bands of said first band pass filters by the
- 12 output levels of the pass bands of the respectively matching
- 13 ones of said second band pass filters.
 - 1 3. The collective detection method for wavelength
 - 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 1, wherein:
 - 3 the wavelength of each of said signal lights is initially
- 4 set in a wavelength band between the pass band and the stop
- 5 band of said optical filter before said detection of wavelength
- 6 fluctuations is started.
- 1 4. The collective detection method for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 1, wherein:
- 3 the wavelength band between the pass band and the stop
- 4 band of said optical filter is so set as to include the
- 5 wavelength of each of said signal lights before said detection
- 6 of wavelength fluctuations is started.
- 1 5. A collective detection system for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations for use in a wavelength division multiplexing
- 3 optical communication system is provided with:
- 4 an optical filtering means having a plurality of
- 5 wavelength pass bands for transmitting wavelength division
- 6 multiplexed transmission lights consisting of a plurality of
- 7 signal lights having undergone modulation with mutually
- 8 different frequencies;
- 9 a means for collectively receiving and
- 10 photoelectrically converting the lights transmitted by said

7

- 11 optical filtering means;
- first band pass filtering means each having as its pass
- 13 band said modulation frequency of each of said
- 14 photoelectrically converted electrical signals; and
- a means for detecting the output level of the pass band
- 16 of each of said band pass filtering means and detecting any
- 17 fluctuation in each of the wavelengths said wavelength division
- 18 multiplexed transmission lights contain.
 - 1 6. The collective detection system for wavelength
 - 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 5, further provided with:
 - 3 second band pass filtering means having the same
 - 4 characteristics as said first band pass filtering means for
- 5 branching part of said wavelength division multiplexed
- 6 transmission lights, photoelectrically converting the
 - branched lights and transmitting said photoelectrically
- 8 converted electrical signals; and
- g a means for dividing, before detecting the output level
- of the pass band of each of said first band pass filters, the
- 11 output level of the pass bands of said first band pass filters
- 12 by the output levels of the pass bands of the respectively
- 13 matching ones of said second band pass filters.
 - 7. The collective detection system for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 5, wherein:
- 3 the wavelength of each of said signal lights is initially
- 4 set in a wavelength band between the pass band and the stop
- 5 band of the optical filtering means before said detection of

- 6 wavelength fluctuations is started.
- 1 8. The collective detection system for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 5, wherein:
- 3 a wavelength band between the pass band and the stop band
- 4 of said optical filtering means is so set as to include the
- 5 wavelength of each of said signal lights before said detection
- 6 of wavelength fluctuations is started.
- 1 9. The collective detection system for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 5, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means consists of a plurality
- 4 of band pass filters arranged in parallel.
- 1 10. The collective detection system for wavelength
- 2 fluctuations, as claimed in Claim 5, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means are provided with:
- 4 a means for digitally converting the output signals of
- 5 said photoelectric conversion means and
- 6 a signal processing means having a digital filtering
- 7 function.
- 1 11. A wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus for stabilizing wavelengths by feeding
- 3 back outputs of detection of wavelength fluctuations provided
- 4 with:
- 5 a plurality of optical transmission means each
- 6 comprising a semiconductor laser for oscillating signal lights

- 7 having different wavelengths and modulated with different
- 8 frequencies and a temperature controller for controlling the
- 9 temperature of said semiconductor laser;
- 10 a wavelength division multiplexing means for
- 11 multiplexing said plurality of signal lights into wavelength
- 12 division multiplexed transmission lights and sending them out;
- a means for branching part of said wavelength division
- 14 multiplexed transmission lights;
- an optical filtering means having a plurality of pass
- 16 bands and transmitting the branched component of said
- 17 wavelength division multiplexed transmission lights;
- 18 a means for collectively receiving and
- 19 photoelectrically converting the lights transmitted by said
- 20 optical filtering means; and
- 21 first band pass filtering means having as their
- 22 respective pass bands said photoelectrically converted
- 23 electrical signals, and each supplying the output of the pass
- 24 band to said temperature controller for controlling the
- 25 temperature of said semiconductor laser modulated with the
- 26 matching frequency, wherein:
- 27 each of said temperature controllers controls the
- 28 temperature of the matching one of said semiconductor lasers
- 29 so as to keep the outputs of said first band pass filtering
- 30 means at a prescribed level and thereby stabilizes each of the
- 31 wavelengths said wavelength division multiplexed transmission
- 32 lights contain.
 - 1 12. The wavelength division multiplexing optical

- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, further
- 3 provided with:
- 4 second band pass filtering means, having the same
- 5 characteristics as said first band pass filtering means, for
- 6 further branching and photoelectrically converting part of
- 7 said wavelength division multiplexed transmission lights and
- 8 transmitting photoelectrically converted electrical signals;
- 9 and
- a means for dividing, before supplying the outputs of
- 11 the pass band of each of said first band pass filtering means
- 12 to said temperature controllers, the output levels of the pass
- 13 bands of said first band pass filtering means by the output
- 14 levels of the pass bands of the respectively matching ones of
- 15 said second band pass filtering means.
 - 1 13. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
 - 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
 - 3 the wavelength of each of said signal lights is initially
 - 4 set in a wavelength band between the pass band and the stop
 - 5 band of said optical filtering means before said detection of
 - 6 wavelength fluctuations is started.
 - 1 14. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
 - 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
 - a wavelength band between the pass band and the stop band
 - 4 of said optical filtering means is so set as to include the
 - 5 wavelength of each of said signal lights before said detection
 - 6 of wavelength fluctuations is started.

- 1 15. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means consist of a plurality
- 4 of electrical band pass filters arranged in parallel.
- 1 16. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means are provided with:
- 4 means for digitally converting the output signals of said
- 5 photoelectric conversion means and
- 6 signal processing means having a digital filtering
- 7 function.
- 1 17. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
- 3 said optical filtering means are arrayed waveguide
- 4 grating (AWG) type spectral elements.
- 1 18. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
- 3 fiber Bragg grating (FBG) type spectral elements.
- 1 19. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 11, wherein:
- 3 said optical filtering means are Fabry-Perot etalon type
- 4 spectral elements.

- 1 20. A wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus for stabilizing wavelengths by feeding
- 3 back outputs of detection of wavelength fluctuations provided
- 4 with:
- a plurality of optical transmission means each
- 6 comprising a semiconductor laser for oscillating signal lights
- 7 having different wavelengths and modulated with different
- 8 frequencies and a temperature controller for controlling the
- 9 temperature of said semiconductor laser;
- 10 a wavelength division multiplexing means for
- 11 multiplexing said plurality of signal lights into wavelength
- 12 division multiplexed transmission lights and sending them out;
- a means for branching part of said wavelength division
- 14 multiplexed transmission lights;
- an optical filtering means having a plurality of pass
- 16 bands and transmitting the branched component of said
- 17 wavelength division multiplexed transmission lights;
- 18 a means for collectively receiving and
- 19 photoelectrically converting the lights transmitted by said
- 20 optical filtering means; and
- 21 first band pass filtering means having as their
- 22 respective pass bands said photoelectrically converted
- 23 electrical signals, and each supplying the output of the pass
- 24 band to said temperature controller for controlling the
- 25 temperature of said semiconductor laser modulated with the
- 26 matching frequency, wherein:
- 27 each of said temperature controllers causes the
- 28 temperature of the matching one of said semiconductor lasers

- 29 to fluctuate at a low frequency and controls the temperature
- 30 of said semiconductor laser so as to minimize said low frequency
- 31 outputs of said first band pass filtering means and thereby
- 32 stabilizes each of the wavelengths said wavelength division
- 33 multiplexed transmission lights contain.
 - 1 21. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, further
- 3 provided with:
- 4 second band pass filtering means, having the same
- 5 characteristics as said first band pass filtering means, for
- 6 further branching and photoelectrically converting part of
- 7 said wavelength division multiplexed transmission lights and
- 8 transmitting photoelectrically converted electrical signals;
- 9 and
- a means for dividing, before supplying the outputs of
- 11 the pass band of each of said first band pass filtering means
- 12 to said temperature controllers, the output levels of the pass
- 13 bands of said first band pass filtering means by the output
- 14 levels of the pass bands of the respectively matching ones of
- 15 said second band pass filtering means.
 - 1 22. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
 - 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
 - 3 the wavelength of each of said signal lights is initially
 - 4 set in the pass band of said optical filtering means before
 - 5 said detection of wavelength fluctuations is started.

- 1 23. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- 3 the pass band of said optical filtering means is so set
- 4 as to include the wavelength of each of said signal lights
- 5 before said detection of wavelength fluctuations is started.
- 1 24. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means consist of a plurality
- 4 of electrical band pass filters arranged in parallel.
- 1 25. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- 3 said band pass filtering means are provided with:
- means for digitally converting the output signals of said
- 5 photoelectric conversion means and
- 6 signal processing means having a digital filtering
- 7 function.
- 1 26. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- 3 said optical filtering means are arrayed waveguide
- 4 grating (AWG) type spectral elements.
- 1 27. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- fiber Bragg grating (FBG) type spectral elements.

- 1 28. The wavelength division multiplexing optical
- 2 transmission apparatus, as claimed in Claim 20, wherein:
- 3 said optical filtering means are Fabry-Perot etalon type
- 4 spectral elements.